

Amendment to the Claims

Claims 1 - 41 (Canceled):

42. (Currently amended): ~~The isolated polypeptide of claim 41,~~ An isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence having at least 40% sequence identity to an amino acid sequence ~~selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 of SEQ ID~~ NO: 8, wherein said polypeptide has 2, 5-diketo-D-gluconic acid (2, 5-DKG) permease activity.

43. (Currently amended):     The isolated polypeptide of claim 41, ~~comprising an amino acid~~  
sequence ~~having 42, wherein the polypeptide has~~ at least 80% sequence identity to ~~an~~ the amino  
acid sequence ~~selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11 of SEQ ID~~  
NO: 8.

44. (Currently amended):     The isolated polypeptide of claim 41, ~~comprising an amino acid~~  
sequence ~~selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12~~ 42, wherein  
the polypeptide has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8.

Claims 45 - 48 (Canceled)

49. (New):     An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ  
ID NO. 7.

50. (New):     An isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a polypeptide having an amino acid  
sequence of SEQ ID NO. 8 or an amino acid sequence having at least 40% sequence identity to  
SEQ ID NO: 8, wherein said polypeptide has 2, 5-diketo-D-gluconic acid (2,5-DKG) permease  
activity.

51. (New):     The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 50, wherein the nucleic acid molecule  
encodes a polypeptide having at least 80% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 8.

52. (New): The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 50, wherein the nucleic acid molecule; encodes a polypeptide having at least 95% sequence identify to SEQ ID NO: 8.

53. (New): The isolate nucleic acid molecule of claim 50, wherein the nucleic acid molecule encodes the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 8.

54. (New): An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence having at least 40% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 7, wherein said nucleotide sequence encodes a polypeptide having 2,5-diketo-D-gluconic acid (2,5-DKG) permease activity.

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55. (New): The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 54, wherein the nucleotide sequence has at least 80% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 7.

56. (New): The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 50 further comprising a promoter operably linked thereto.

57. (New): The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 56, wherein said promoter is a *lac* promoter.

58. (New): A vector comprising the nucleic acid molecule of claim 50.

59. (New): The vector of claim 58 further comprising a spectinomycin resistance gene.

60. (New): A bacterial host comprising the vector of claim 58.

61. (New): A bacterial host comprising the nucleic acid molecule of claim 50.

62. (New): The bacteria host of claim 61, wherein said host lacks endogenous 2, 5-DKG permease activity.

63. (New): The bacterial host of claim 61, wherein the bacterial host is from the genus *Klebsiella*.

64. (New): The bacterial host of claim 63, wherein the *Klebsiella* is *Klebsiella oxytoca*.

65. (New): The bacterial host of claim 61, wherein the bacterial host is from the genus *Pantoea*.

66. (New): The bacterial host of claim 65, wherein the bacterial host is *Pantoea citrea*.

67. (New) The bacterial host of claim 61 further comprising a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide having 2-keto reductase activity, said polypeptide having at least 80% amino acid sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 14.

68. (New): The bacterial host of claim 61 further comprising a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide having 5-keto reductase activity, said polypeptide having at least 80% amino acid sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 16.

69. (New): An isolated oligonucleotide comprising at least 20 contiguous nucleotides of the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7.

70. (New): The isolated oligonucleotide of claim 69 comprising at least 50 contiguous nucleotides of the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7.

71. (New): A method of enhancing the production of 2-keto-L-gulonic acid (2-KLG) in a bacterial host comprising

a) transforming a bacterial host with a nucleic acid which encodes a first polypeptide having 2,5-diketo-D-gluconic acid (2, 5- DKG) permease activity, said first polypeptide having at least 40% amino acid sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 8, wherein the bacterial host is capable of expressing an enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of 2, 5-DKG to 2-KLG,

- b) culturing the transformed bacterial host under suitable culture conditions, and
- c) obtaining 2-KLG.

72. (New): The method according to claim 71, wherein the amino acid sequence of the first polypeptide having 2,5-DKG permease activity has at least 80% amino acid sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 8

73. (New): The method according to claim 71, wherein the first polypeptide having 2,5-DKG permease activity has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8.

74. (New): The method according to claim 71, wherein the bacterial host is from the genus *Pantoea*.

75. (New): The method according to claim 71, wherein the bacterial host is *E. coli*.

76. (New): A bacterial host obtained according to the method of claim 71.

77. (New): The method according to claim 71 further comprising transforming the bacterial host with a polynucleotide encoding a second polypeptide, said second polypeptide having at least 80% amino acid sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 10, wherein said second polypeptide has 2,5-DKG permease activity.

78. (New): The method according to claim 77, wherein the second polypeptide has at least 95% amino acid sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 10.

79. (New): A bacterial host obtained according to the method of claim 77.

80. (New): The method according to claim 71 further comprising isolating the 2-KLG.

81. (New): The method according to claim 80 further comprising converting the 2-KLG to ascorbic acid.

82. (New): The method according to claim 71, wherein the bacterial host further includes a non-functional *tkrA* gene.

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